

Prince Hassan in Holland

AMSTERDAM, March 28 (Agencies). — His Highness Prince Hassan arrived here today for an official two-day visit and talks with Dutch leaders expected to focus on the Middle East situation and bilateral trade. During his stay the prince, who is accompanied by his wife Princess Sarvath, will have talks with Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep, Development Aid Minister Jan Pronk and the Governor of the Dutch Central Bank, Dr. Jelle Zijlstra. He will also meet ambassadors of Arab countries stationed in the Hague. The royal couple will be received by Queen Juliana and sit various Dutch industrial firms. They are accompanied by a delegation including Minister of Industry and Commerce Najmeddine Dajani and President of the National Planning Council Hanna Odeh.

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جوردين تيمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

W. Bank general strike called

TEL AVIV, March 28 (R). — Hundreds of leaflets distributed in Ramallah and Nablus on the occupied West Bank today called for a general strike on March 30 in solidarity with Israeli Arabs marking the Day of the Land last year in which six people were killed and scores injured. The leaflets, signed by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), also called for action against Jewish settlement in the occupied territories, military sources said. Israeli Arabs plan a series of peaceful demonstrations to mark the first anniversary of the Day of the Land, when Israeli police and soldiers opened fire to disperse Arab demonstrators protesting against a government decision to confiscate land in Gafilee.

Barre resigns, is asked to head new 15-member cabinet

March 28 (R). — French Minister Raymond Barre said today that President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had asked him to head a new television address broadcast shortly after the resignation announcement, the president had asked M. Barre to form a new streamlined cabinet to lead the government coalition into a general election one year away.

It would contain 15 ministers instead of 18 in the outgoing team. M. Giscard d'Estaing, stung by the government's defeat in the elections, said the divisions within the ruling majority had done the government "considerable harm". He gave no hint of the personalities M. Barre would be bringing in to replace those he holds responsible for the divisions. Among those likely to be dropped or shifted are Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski and Minister of State for Planning Jean Lecanuet, who both head coalition parties. They have frequently quarrelled with their Gaullist coalition partners headed by former Premier Jacques Chirac, who has emerged as an aggressive rival to the president in recent months. "The majority must unite, and when you choose to unite you must do so sincerely, without ulterior motives and without rancour", the president said. He complained that not only the government majority but

France itself was deeply divided. "For France this is an evil and a cause of weakness at home and abroad", he said. "Some see the government majority and the opposition as two armies on campaign, with one having to crush the other. I reject this attitude". The president said he respected French men and women who voted for the opposition left but he simply believed they were making a dangerous choice both for the country and for themselves. The solution he outlined tonight is to free the government of politics as far as possible. The new cabinet would be composed of men and women who would concentrate solely on fulfilling their tasks, he said.



Silver Jubilee celebrations start with a touch of joy as boy and girl scouts release doves and throw roses towards Their Majesties King Hussein and Prince Mohammad at the Raghdan Palace Sunday. (JNA photo).

King Hussein: The best moment will come when we achieve peace

"Every single moment of my life has been a continuous struggle, and the best moment for my people -- I hope -- will come when we are able to achieve stability in this entire area and accomplish our objective of establishing a just and durable peace so that the energies and resources of the people will be directed towards building a better future." His Majesty King Hussein told the nation Sunday. The King was speaking to television and newspaper reporters at Raghdan Palace where celebrations began to mark the silver jubilee of His Majesty's ascent to the throne. On the occasion Prime Minister Mudar Badran presented the King with the silver jubilee flag specially designed for the celebrations. Jordanians from all walks of life went up to the palace to congratulate the King. "My wishes are for the people

of my country," the King told the Jordan Times. "The people who have achieved -- even before I became King -- and together through continuous effort over these many years -- we have achieved the first of our objectives: we have taken serious steps towards making this country an example for others." "I hope the people will continue on that same road, and I will exert every energy remaining in me to serve them," the King told our reporter, Lina Gress. King Hussein said in an impromptu interview with Jordan Television recorded at the ceremony "I am confident that within the Jordanian people there is the dynamism, there is the love, there is the passion, there is every high quality that will enable us to achieve our objectives and I hope it will all

be mobilised for the good." "All that has been achieved in this country is the making of the people, not mine." "I am looking forward to continuing to work in the service of the Jordanians with the aim of achieving a better life, stability and peace in the area." "I hope that all of us here in Jordan would really make a determined effort to look not at the level of the individual and his own basic interests but at the interests of our community as a whole," the King added in the television interview. "I hope we will put all our efforts together towards building a better future... we seek a manner that satisfies the interests of all, as in one family," he told the nation. Asked how he felt at the moment, he replied: "I feel humble."

Lebanese right protests against appointment of new army commander

BEIRUT, March 28, (R). — The Lebanese government today appointed a new army commander-in-chief despite protests by the Lebanese right and a bomb attack against Defence and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros. The cabinet, meeting under President Elias Sarkis, issued a decree dismissing Gen. Hanna Saeed and appointing Col. Victor Khoury in his place. The new commander was promoted from colonel to brigadier. Earlier today, a bomb blast wrecked the apartment of Mr. Butros. He and his family were unhurt but another man in the building was injured, Radio Beirut said. Rightists, who are opposed to the appointment of a new commander-in-chief, blamed the left for the blast. "The communists did it to try to embarrass us," a senior rightist source said. At the start of the cabinet meeting President Sarkis condemned the bomb attack and said such acts were aimed at obstructing progress towards peace, Radio Beirut reported. Brig. Khoury, 48, commanded an armoured corps in Beirut before the outbreak of the civil war. He was then made deputy commander of the northern zone of Lebanon until the army disintegrated during the war. He is known to have kept out of the fighting between the Lebanese factions in the civil war. Some factions of the Lebanese right called for a general strike today to protest among other things at the decision to appoint him. The Lebanese right, wanted the government to produce a formula for what it calls "a

new Lebanon" before there are changes in the armed forces under a new commander. Rightist sources said they first want a "reorganisation" of Lebanon on cantonal lines, probably with three or four separate cantons. They see each canton having a separate army and argue that until there is agreement on the shape Lebanon will take after its civil war, there is no point in reorganising the army. In Damascus, Syria's ruling Baath Party newspaper, 'Al Baath', has called for reconstruction of the Lebanese army to fill the military and political vacuum in the southern Lebanon. Al Baath yesterday accused an unnamed Lebanese party of trying to prevent the rebuilding of the army. The newspaper said the army was the only body which could implement the 1969 Cairo agreement regulating the existence of Palestinian commandos in Lebanon. It also supported President Elias Sarkis in his efforts to rebuild Lebanon and its army.

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Arafat arrives in Riyadh after talks with Sadat

AMMAN, March 28 (Agencies). Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), arrived in Riyadh today on a visit to Saudi Arabia, Riyadh Radio reported. His visit follows agreement by the Arab League Council yesterday to renew the mandate of the 30,000-man Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon for another six months. Mr. Arafat yesterday held separate talks in Cairo with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Egyptian Premier Mamdouh Salem. His talks with the Egyptian officials were understood to deal in part with the forthcoming visit to the United States by Mr. Sadat for talks with President Carter on ways of solving the Middle East problem.

Mr. Arafat said in a U.S. television interview tonight he saw President Carter's call for a Palestinian homeland as a step towards peace in the Middle East. In an interview broadcast on CBS television Mr. Arafat said he was not surprised by Mr. Carter's comment, made recently in Clinton, Massachusetts, that a homeland had to be provided for Palestinian "refugees". "We have to consider it. It is a progressive step because for a first time, the president of America put his hand on the core of the whole crisis in the Middle East -- the Palestinians."

Podgorny meets with African nationalists

LUSAKA, March 28 (AFP). — Soviet head of State Nikolai Podgorny today pledged Moscow's continued support for Southern Africa's liberation movements. A joint communique issued after three hours of talks between Mr. Podgorny and African nationalist leaders here, said: "The liquidation of the last vestiges of colonialism and racism is one of the most important international tasks." It said Mr. Podgorny "confirmed solidarity with the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and South Africa against the colonial, racist yoke for freedom, national independence and equality."

Nkomo, joint-leader of Rhodesia's Patriotic Front, Mr. Sam Nujoma, President of SWAPO (South West African People's Organisation) and Mr. Oliver Tambo, leader of South Africa's banned African National Congress -- at the Soviet Embassy here. Afterwards the nationalists expressed their "high appreciation of the external political principles of the Soviet Union" and their "deep gratitude to the Soviet people."

Meanwhile, a Zambian presidential communique announced today that Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro has cancelled plans to visit Zambia during his current African shuttle so as not to clash with the official visit here of Soviet President Podgorny. Quoting PLO spokesman Abdul Muhsen Abu Maizar, the paper said the PLO had sent a memorandum with these requests to President Sadat in preparation for his official visit to Washington next month. The memorandum also demanded that the American government recognise the national rights of the Palestinian people. Mr. Abu Maizar, the paper said, had indicated that President Sadat "perfectly understood" the Palestinian position and had promised to ask President Carter to get his government to modify its attitude in favour of the PLO, believing this would help overcome obstacles to reconvening the Geneva conference on the Middle East.

Death toll rises to 562 worst airline tragedy



KAGE BURNS -- A Spanish fireman plays a stream of water on the burning wreckage of one of two Boeing 747 jetliners crashed in Santa Cruz de Tenerife, in the Canary Islands, (AP wirephoto).

CRUZ, Canary Islands, (R). — The death toll from the collision of two Boeing 747 jetliners on a runway at Tenerife yesterday rose to 562, as a top investigator said that the tourist-packed aircraft had crashed into each other "head-on" at Teide airport yesterday. Spanish military authorities said the crash was the worst aviation disaster in the history of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). Spain's Manuel do, told a press conference that the two Boeing 747s, one Dutch and the other an -- were facing each other on the runway before the crash. The civil governor of Tenerife Antonio Oyarzabal, 32 people had died and been injured, 17 of them seriously. On people travelling in 2 class compartments and lack of the Pan American emerged practically dead, leading to provisional findings by the Spanish Airy in Madrid, only 80 per cent of the crash. The ministry said everyone the Dutch KLM airlines

jumbo was killed. KLM said the plane had been carrying 235 passengers -- six of them babies -- and 14 crew on a holiday package flight. An official in the control tower told Reuters yesterday that the planes had run into each other "in poor visibility." But the IATA president said that if visibility at the airport had not been within official requirements, no planes would have been allowed to take off. Mr. Oriandini said he would not discuss the cause of the accident until taped recordings of conversations between the Dutch and American Boeing 747s and the control tower had been heard. "We cannot play back these tapes as they are now in the possession of the Spanish authorities," he said. The two jumbos had been diverted to Tenerife after a bomb explosion at the main Canary Island airport in Las Palmas. An Algeria-based leftist movement demanding independence for the Canary Islands has claimed responsibility for the blast. The official investigation into the crash will be held in secret but his findings are to be made public as soon as possible.

Bhutto pledges his new 5-year mandate to back government's past actions

ISLAMI, March 28 (AFP). Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, re-elected prime minister of Pakistan, announced that the legislature's five year mandate would be used for "common and strengthening" government's past actions. "I swear to you," he said "that it was not a policy of the government to have any rigging of the elections."

He admitted that there had been the occasional cases of "individual excess" on polling day, but said that the constitution gave the opposition the possibility of taking its case to the courts. Mr. Bhutto, who spoke of the opposition leaders currently in

prison as "guests" of the government, added: "I hope, pray they will come here." On Pakistan's relations with other countries, he said: "I will not tend to believe that any foreign power has tried to interfere with Pakistan's internal affairs" by giving financial support to his political adversaries. On his government's future domestic policies, Mr. Bhutto said "I am prepared for a grand consensus" with all strata of the population. He said he was ready to revise the policy of nationalising

small firms involved in rice cultivation. If the opposition played its part, he added, he would also consider lifting the state of emergency, freeing political prisoners, and allow greater press freedom. In Karachi, meanwhile, the government announced that the curfew would be lifted from half of the city's western district from tomorrow morning, conditions having returned to normal. An eight-day curfew on the Karachi east district was lifted this morning.

At the outset of talks with Vance Soviet leaders attack Carter's stand on human rights

MOSCOW, March 28 (R). — Soviet leaders today attacked President Carter's human rights stand at the outset of talks with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, then moved on to several hours of serious discussion on strategic arms limitation talks (SALT). The Kremlin attack was delivered by Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev during formal talks and by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko during a luncheon speech later. Mr. Brezhnev said that constructive development of relations was "impossible" without observance of the principle of noninterference in internal affairs. Mr. Gromyko said any attempt to ignore or violate the same principle "cannot but have an unfavourable effect on our relations. He added: "It would be a serious mistake to think and act differently."

Meeting reporters at the American embassy, he said the general atmosphere had been "businesslike" with "some progress" achieved. He said he presented two American proposals for strategic arms cuts -- one a wide-ranging plan that would bring substantial reductions in the ceiling of 2,400 bombers and missiles tentatively agreed by both countries in Vladivostok in 1974. The second was essentially to ratify the 1974 accord, de-

ferring until subsequent talks limits on the cruise missile, now at an advanced stage of development in the U.S. Mr. Vance said the Soviet side presented essentially the same proposal as one year ago, calling for a ceiling of 2,400 strategic weapons, including the cruise. Mr. Vance said he and Mr. Gromyko discussed at some length questions raised by the fact that the two month administration had fundamentally changed the American approach to strategic arms. But he declined to go into detail. The secretary said he was "not surprised" by the Soviet attacks on President Carter's human rights policy. He said he told Mr. Brezhnev the American principles on human rights sprang from deeply-held values and that Soviet and American societies are as different as their values. Mr. Vance said he told the Kremlin chief the American concepts were universal in nature and "we will continue to do what we think necessary."



MOSCOW MEET -- Secretary General of the Soviet Communist Party Leonid Brezhnev (first from right) and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (to Mr. Brezhnev's right) listen to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance (first from left) during talks at the Kremlin Monday. (AP wirephoto).

Djibouti factions urged to unite

ACCRA, March 28 (R). — Political factions in the French territory of the Afars and Issas (Djibouti), which is due to become independent on June 27, were urged today to unite to prevent internal conflicts which could spill over its borders. Ghana's Commissioner (Minister) for Foreign Affairs, Col. Roger Felli, also warned of a possible super-power confrontation in the area. Representatives of all political factions in the Red Sea territory are meeting in Accra under the auspices of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to seek a so-far elusive common strategy. Col. Felli told the opening session of the four-day conference its aim was to "find satis-

factory and lasting solutions to some of the difficult problems likely to arise from the process of de-colonialisation in Djibouti." He said the problems "include possible internal conflict among the different ethnic groups and political (factions) in the territory, conflicts which could spill into neighbouring Somalia and Ethiopia, which are two countries with special relations with and interest in Djibouti."

The territory's Prime Minister, Mr. Abdullah Kamil, said on his arrival here last night he hoped that under OAU auspices the various groups could return home united. Mr. Kamil has already accepted proposals outlined in a conference in Paris earlier this month for a referendum on independence and general elections on May 8. But several of the political groups, particularly those representing the Afar section among the territory's 250,000 population, boycotted the Paris meeting. Afar leaders have complained that arrangements for the general elections unduly favour the Issas, who are concentrated in the territory's port capital of Djibouti.

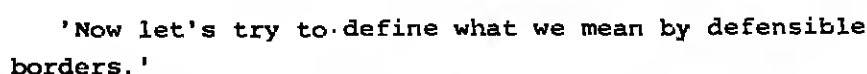
University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JOINTEN - Telex: 1497 (AJ) J

What better way is there to celebrate his achievements than to help him make the coming twenty five years an occasion for celebration?

His Majesty's humility, the paper says in conclusion, makes us realise the meaning of self-

The newspaper said the PLO had started official communications with the U.S. administration "because President Carter showed the way by several times expressing ideas on a solution to the Palestinian issue including the need for a Palestinian homeland."

"This is enough reason for us (Palestinians) to carry out an extended dialogue with the United States," it added.



But victory does not make coherence of the coalition. The Janata Front is made up of four main groups -- the Opposition Congress, which defected years ago and remains isolated; that spiritually octogenarian former Deputy Prime Minister Morarji Deasai; the Socialist Party; the Indian Peoples Party and the Jan Sangh

new leadership might still have need for the glove. There could well be an iron fist in it, sooner rather than later. The big question is: Whose?

Causes of economic instability were always present. These can be weather, rain, wars, aid, international currency

The basic fact which must be learned about Jordan is that it is an economy where entrepreneurs who make big from small. The Silver Jubilee is a celebration of the entrepreneurial spirit in a world where it is badly needed.

And since 1964, under successive military governments, Brazil has effectively articulated a policy of political and economic clout throughout the world as well.

Chief spokesman for this policy currently is Gen. Gólgery do Couto e Silva, a top adviser of President Ernesto

The Angola recognition represents clear evidence of Brazil's determination to play a role in Africa and also possibly to ensure some Angolan oil to relieve its own shortage:

sold to Libya and other countries are establishing Brazil a factor in the world arms and Petrobras, the Brazilian state oil monopoly, is signing contracts in Iraq, Iran, Lebanon and other countries for exploration.

EMERGENCIES

Doctors :	Sabbagh (23157)
Apothecary :	Razi (77712)
Nizam Al Nather	
Hamed Al Khayri (25556)	
Irbiid :	Bashar
Mohammad Tami (3711)	
Ahmed Jahmani	
Zarga :	Zarga
Risham Hiyassat (82440)	Jerusalem
	Ninad
Pharmacies :	Taxis :
Apothecary :	Total (25021)
Ninad (25685)	Tower (21028)
Jamil (36281)	Khayam (41541)
	Nahda (58003)

Athens	21:00	Jeddah
Istanbul, Athens	22:55	Doha, Muscat
	01:15	Dubai (AlJazeera)

EBC RADIO

14:30	Talkabout
15:00	Radio Newsreview
15:15	Outlook
16:00	News; Comments
16:15	The Tuff on the Tuff
16:45	The World Today
17:00	News
17:05	Books and Views

GMT	18:00	Special English. News Features : Science & the News, News Sum- mary.
03:00	The Breakfast Show to 03:30, 04:00, 05:00 and to 06:00 GMT : News, Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Cont News Summary, 03:30, 04:50 and 05:30 GMT : 18:30	Now Music USA News Roundup, Report on Qualities, Opinion Analysis.
06:30	An informal presenta- tion of popular music with feature reports and interviews, an- swers to listeners' ques- tions, Science Digest 18:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opin- ion Actualities. News Summary	VOA Magazine, Amer- ican, Science, Culture and News. Special English. News Music USA (Jazz). VOA World Report newsmaker
17:00	News Roundup, Re- ports, Actualities, Opin- ion Actualities. News Summary	to voices ... correspondents' repo- ta ... background for media commu- ty ... news and VOA.
17:30	Dateline	

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	" 24381-4
Fire headquarters	" 22009
First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 3841
Najfeh, 24 hours patrol rescue police, (English spoken) every day for emergency help	" 21111, 3777

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41828
British Council	" 32147-8
French Cultural Centre	" 37068
Goethe Institute	" 41883
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 42868
Amman Municipal Library	" 36111

Jubilee flag raised to start celebrations

AN (Agencies). — School on Sunday hoisted a specially designed flag over the entrance to the royal palaces in Amman to mark the beginning of the jubilee celebrations marking King Hussein's 25th anniversary on the throne.

Silver Jubilee flag represents the boom in agriculture, industry and commerce in the past quarter of a century. It was hoisted over the entrance to the Palace, built by King Abdullah, King Hussein's grandfather.

At 1:30 a.m. a loud roar of music was heard announcing the arrival of the jubilee flag. The band played the national anthem and the flag was hoisted over the entrance to the Palace.

ALT-SHOUNEH

ROAD CLOSED

AN (JNA). — The Department of Public Security announced that traffic on Salt-Shouneh road would be closed on Sunday until further notice because of repairs.

Persons travelling between Amman and the Jordan Valley are advised to use the Amman-Jordan or No'ur roads.

nian Armed Forces, Lt-Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran then presented His Majesty with the jubilee flag in the name of the people. The flag, at an order from the King, was hoisted side by side with His Majesty's flag. The guard of honour saluted it.

Jum'a briefs Syrian P.M. on talks

DAMASCUS, March 28 (JNA). — Syrian Prime Minister Maj-Gen. Abdul Rahman Khleifawi was briefed today by Jordanian Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a, Under-Secretary Said Al Ghazawi and the Syrian Minister of Agriculture and Agricultural Reform Ahmad Qabain on the results of their talks on cooperation and coordination in the field of agriculture.

Maj-Gen. Khleifawi stressed the need for speeding up the integration process in the field of agriculture and the development of cooperation in all aspects of this field.

Mr. Jum'a, accompanied by his Syrian counterpart, visited the town of Quneitra this morning and saw the effects of its destruction by Israeli forces before they withdrew in 1974.

Majesty's flag. The guard of honour saluted it.

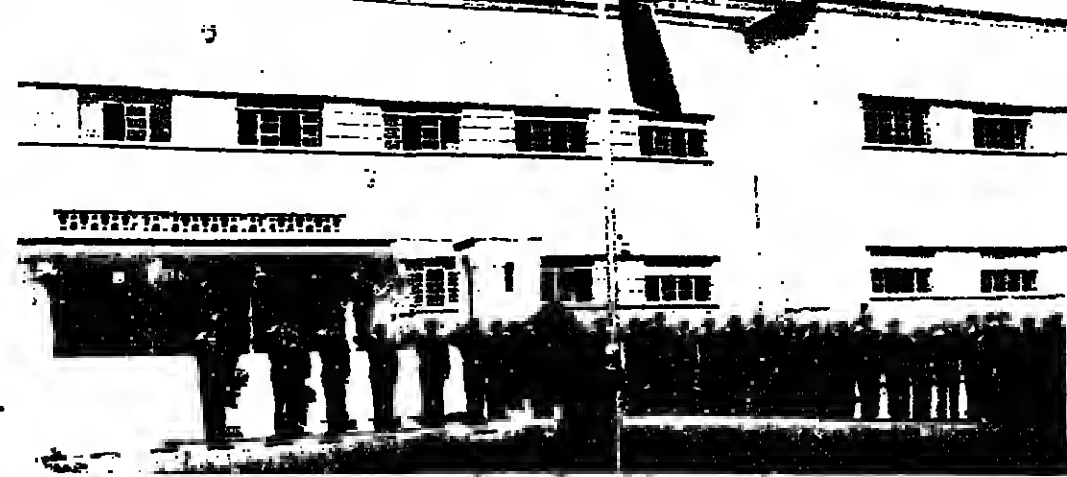
The band played jubilee tunes and a number of children released white doves and scattered roses around His Majesty, who then left for the court hall, after being greeted by the guard of honour.

At the hall, His Majesty was congratulated by Mr. Badran and his ministers.

Next to offer their congratulations to His Majesty were the speaker of the Upper House, former prime ministers, members of parliament, the chief qadi, Amman's governor and mayor, Christian and Moslem men of religion, Arab and foreign diplomats, district governors, heads of government departments and organisations, the presidents of the two universities, bank managers, lawyers, doctors, chemists, company directors, tribal and village sheikhs and representatives of Palestinian refugees, newspapers, women's associations, charity organisations, the Chambers of Industry and Commerce, trade unions, teachers, university and school students and girl and boy scouts.

The celebration was also attended by Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, former U.S. Vice President.

The celebrations, which will last nine months, will reach their climax on Aug. 11 — the 25th anniversary of King Hussein's accession to the throne.



King Hussein's Silver Jubilee flag is hoisted over General Army Headquarters in a ceremony presided over by Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker Monday. Jubilee flags were also hoisted over divisional command headquarters.

EDUCATION DELEGATION VISITS W. BANK INSTITUTES

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — March 28 (R). — The East Jerusalem Arabic newspaper Al Anba' said today that the first official delegation from the Jordanian Ministry of Education had visited teacher training centres operated by the Israeli military government in the occupied West Bank.

Al Anba', which is supported by the Israeli government, said it was the first such Jordanian delegation with official sanction from Amman to visit the West Bank.

The paper's Nabulus correspondent said that members of the delegation had expressed satisfaction with the standard of teaching after the visit last week.

The Jordanian delegation included Mr. Ahmed Osman, Director of the Teacher Training Centre in Amman, and Dr. Najiba Falah, one of its supervisors.

During his stay in the West Bank, Mr. Rockefeller visited the mayor of Bethlehem to look over a plan prepared by the municipality to improve the city centre.

On a previous visit to Bethlehem, he had donated \$100,000 to draw up such a plan.

Mr. Rockefeller said that his visit was purely private and

that he and his family should be considered tourists visiting the historic sites of Jordan.

He was extremely happy to be in Jordan on the first day of the Silver Jubilee celebrations, he continued.

The former vice president met His Majesty King Hussein at Raghdan Palace Sunday before he left Jordan.

He could not commit himself, he told the Jordan Times Sunday, but did say that during his talks with Prince Hassan he had discussed Jordan's development projects, and in particular the Jordan Valley irrigation schemes and possible governmental and private investment.

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NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of condolences Monday to Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and U.S. President Jimmy Carter following the tragic air accident that took place in the Canary Islands.

* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Monday delegated the Chief Chamberlain, Prince Raad Ibn Zeid, to present his condolences to the Al Jarrah family on the death of retired Brig. Khairallah Jarrah.

* AMMAN. — The President of Yarmouk University, Dr. Adnan Badran, received the Turkish and North Yemeni ambassadors to Jordan Monday and discussed with him bilateral cultural cooperation.

* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Turkish and North Yemeni ambassadors to Jordan Monday.

* AMMAN. — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will supply the Union of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce with two films and slides on tourism for display at "Jordan Night", which the Union will hold in Paris on May 25 on the occasion of Army and Independence Day.

* AMMAN. — The role of Arab chambers of industry in achieving Arab industrial integration was the topic of discussion Monday between the director of Amman Chamber of Industry and the visiting secretary general of the Arab Economic Unity Council.

Rockefeller considers investing in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.). — Fodmer U.S. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller is considering investing here after a six-day visit to Jordan and the occupied West Bank.

He could not commit himself, he told the Jordan Times Sunday, but did say that during his talks with Prince Hassan he had discussed Jordan's development projects, and in particular the Jordan Valley irrigation schemes and possible governmental and private investment.

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Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	572.0	578.0
U.S. dollar	332.0	334.0
German mark	139.3	139.7
French franc	66.9	67.2
Swiss franc	130.8	131.2
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.5	37.7
Saudi riyal	93.7	94.0
Lebanese pound	108.7	110.0
Syrian pound	82.0	82.2
Iraqi dinar	944.0	948.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,145.0	1,152.0
Egyptian pound	462.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	810.0	815.0
UAE dirham	84.7	85.5

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Tel: 39205 - 36320 - Telex: 1443

Prince Hassan suggests higher health council

AMMAN (JNA). — The establishment of a higher health council was discussed in a seminar presided over by Prince Hassan at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Sunday.

The seminar was attended by the deputy ministers of health

and labour, the director of the Royal Medical Services, the presidents of the Medical and Pharmaceutical Associations, the secretary general of the National Planning Council, directors of public and private hospitals and a number of economists.

In an opening speech, Prince Hassan explained Jordan's need for a health council covering all parts of the country and providing better health care for all people.

Prince Hassan pointed out that no comprehensive plan for the health sector in Jordan had been laid down in the three-year or five-year development plans due to incomplete studies.

"It is time to draw up an all embracing plan for the medical service that will cope with our needs in the field of medical and preventive treatment," the Crown Prince added.

He spelled out his thoughts about the formation of a higher health council entrusted with implementing improving, and supervising health operations. He suggested that those authorities concerned, such as the Health Ministry, the health services, the private sector, the Budget Department, trade unions, the education ministry and the Labour Department should take part.

He hoped that a complete medical plan could be drawn up within a short time. The government, he said, will give it all-out support and consider it a part of Jordan's development plan.

Other speakers, including deputy Health Minister Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, took the view that the setting up of the council was necessary for bolstering and organising the health sector in the country.

The conferees also debated the subject of enacting a law aimed at protecting people against imported radio-active materials, which should be kept in safe places.

Joint planning meet takes place Tuesday

AMMAN (JNA). — The technical committee of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Committee for Planning and Development will hold a three-day meeting at the National Planning Council here Tuesday.

It will review the work of sub-committee formed by the technical committee.

Jordan will be represented by a team led by Secretary General of the National Planning Council Dr. Taysir Abdul Jabbar and the Syrian side by a delegation headed by Under Secretary at the Ministry of Planning Dr. Mohammed Riad Al Abrash, who will arrive in Amman Tuesday.

Trade day held in Cairo

CAIRO, March 28 (JNA). — A special day for the Jordanian-Syrian trade pavilion at Cairo International Fair was held here tonight.

The Jordanian Ambassador in Cairo, Mr. Zouqan Al Hindawi, and Syria's representative here Mr. Ahmad Hassan Al As'ad, gave a reception at the pavilion which was attended by the Egyptian minister of commerce and supply, heads of the diplomatic corps and a number of Syrian and Jordanian nationals in Cairo.

A group of girls wore Syrian and Jordanian national costumes, while Jordanian and Syrian songs were broadcast.

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Beethoven: What he means to Amman's music lovers

Beethoven -- the great, the incomparable composer, who is always loved and admired... Amman celebrated his glory at the Soviet Cultural Centre Sunday with a piano recital -- under the patronage of Minister of Culture Sharif az Sharaf -- given by a German artist, Mr. Roland Brettschneider. The concert organised by the Jordanian-East German Friendship Society to commemorate the 10th anniversary of his death.

In art, a top composer rarely enjoys such wide popularity. Sometimes people now just a few of his musical compositions, but they feel as if they know him. Others may be "Beethovenophiles", and think they must discover him and more.

The Jordan Times has sounded out those who attended the concert to find out what Beethoven means to them these days.

by Irene Ramadan

al to the Jordan Times.

FAWWAZ SHARAF

of Culture

even represents the spiritual and cultural advance of mankind. He is my favourite classical composer of his humanity and I made a point to visit him many times for the first time. I make this pilgrimage time I have the opportunity. He was a great gift to me.

RIKUE CHARPY

Ambassador

h I don't like romantic I appreciate and adore Beethoven. He masters the style. That is what about him. I am impressed by his classicism or, if not, his way of control-

ling the impetuous feelings. My wife and I -- both of us play the harpsichord -- never fail to attend a good concert.

HERBERT REISENWEIER

Director of the East German Cultural Centre in Damascus.

Of course Beethoven means a lot to me. His human feelings are so deeply implanted in his music that it is very near to my heart. I am happy that there have been concerts and lectures in every town and small village in my Republic to commemorate the 150th anniversary of his death. The head of our state is chairman of the Beethoven Committee.

FARIDA MOUBAYDI

Teacher

Beethoven is the music. The eternal music. The life. And

personally I live in his music. I have 24 records of his works and I am never tired of hearing them.

SAID HADDADIN

Painter and sculptor

Beethoven is everything. The life, the strength, the virility, the greatness. I think that he has shared in making the German people important. His music is deep and dramatic. I am a fan of his symphonies.

KHALED FARES MOUFLEH

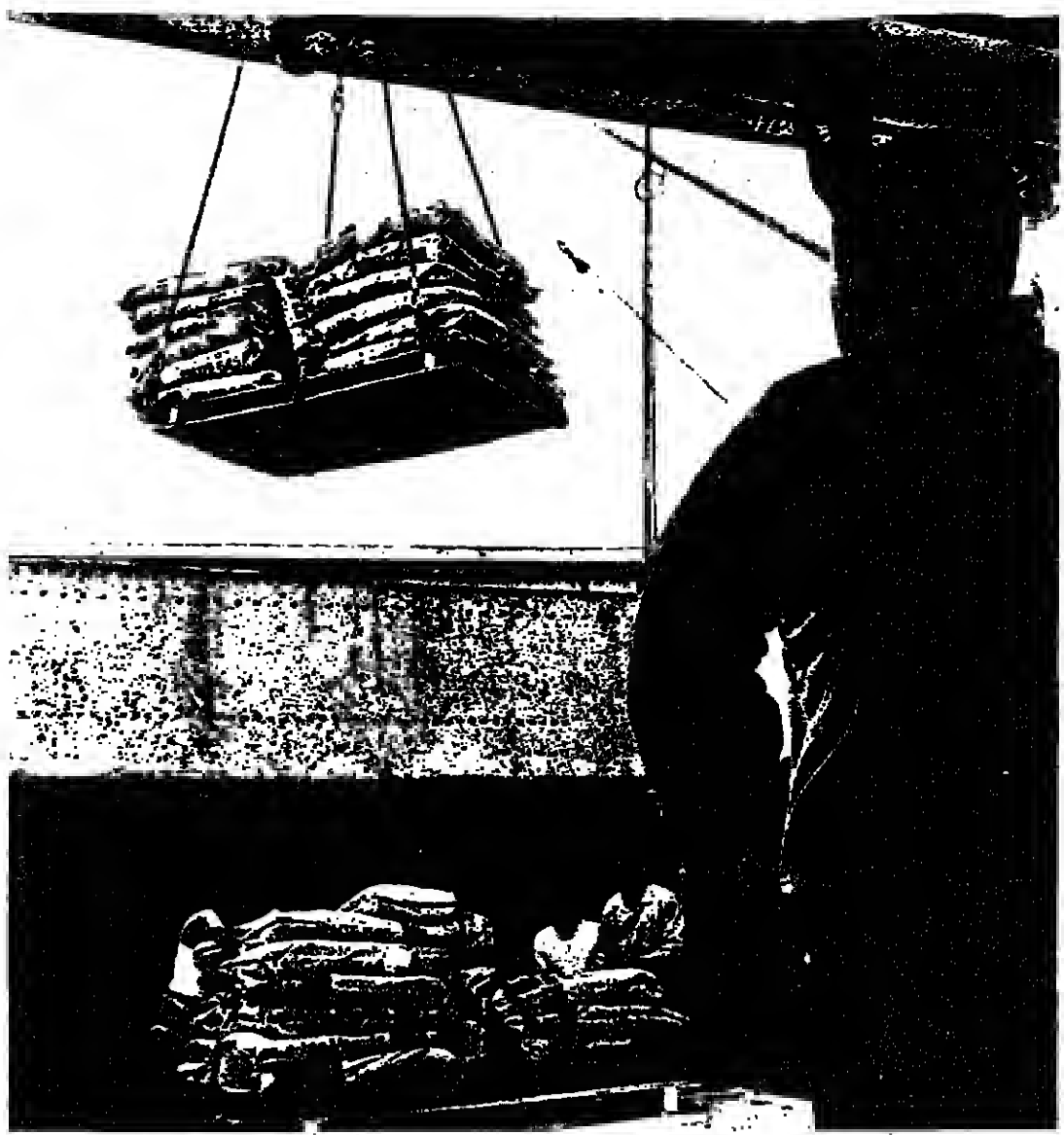
Student

Beethoven is the genius of the music. One does not need to learn a lot to understand him. His musical message comes straight to you, but also you have to discover it deeply to reach all its meaning.

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Stevedores face unemployment due to highly automated shipping systems



Stevedores are becoming fewer and fewer as machines take their jobs.

New shipping systems with names that sound like belly-dancers -- ro-ro and lo-lo for example -- are saving time and money. But they are also putting men out of work.

LONDON, (F.T.) — The revolution in the movement of goods by sea is causing dramatic changes in the fortunes of various seaports around the world, bringing sudden prosperity for some and near-disaster for others.

There are three key factors in the changing technology -- the container, the roll-on/roll-off (ro-ro) systems, and the lift-on/lift-off (lo-lo).

Between them they have changed the entire pattern of cargo distribution -- a process which is still going on. They can bring severe social problems in their wake because as shipping turns to such methods it means money -- in the form of machinery -- replacing men.

The container, in conjunction with highly-automated heavy lifting equipment, has reduced the need for dock labour from dozens of men per ship to a mere handful. A general cargo being loaded piecemeal under the old system by small cranes and slings might take, say, a week or ten days to handle. The same job can be done today in a single shift at a container terminal.

On the short sea routes like those between Britain and the Continent lo-lo operators, such as Bell Line, can handle an entire shipload of up to 160 containers, each holding up to 20 tonnes of cargo, in eight hours.

The whole shipload would need only three men -- two gantry-cum-dockside crane operators, plus a supervisor coordinating the operation. Once unloaded, the containers are moved by the travelling crane direct to a lorry trailer or rail flatcar and sent on their way.

The ro-ro system is equally simple. The lorry load is driven aboard purpose-built ships, which are in effect huge mobile garages, and driven off at the other end.

If the loads are accompanied by a driver he relaxes in a well-equipped lounge or restaurant. If unaccompanied, the trailer is driven aboard by a dock worker using a mechanical "horse", driven off at its destination, where another driver with a tractor unit is waiting to haul it away. The only other labour needed is possibly for lashing in bad weather, or on longer trips.

The industry had to be automated because soaring labour costs made the use of a large labour force increasingly uneconomical. Automation was also given a big boost by the rise in operating costs caused by the fuel crisis.

The latest country to join the container revolution is South Africa, even though dock labour rates -- about \$8.20 (25.50) per shift -- are still low by world standards. In the biggest single operation yet mounted anywhere in the world, the whole of the Europe-South Africa trade is to be containerised, starting in a year's time.

Terminal construction, handling equipment, and the necessary road-rail transport, plus a fleet of new container ships, will cost the participants together about \$2.3 billion (£1.3 billion). But it will move a cargo from Birmingham, England, to Johannesburg in a maximum time of 30 days, compared with as much as three months under the conventional system.

Even though some general cargo will still move the old way, stevedoring gangs will be cut down, creating more unemployment for Black labourers to add to the already high rate. One Cape Town stevedoring firm alone predicts 700 redundancies in a force of 1,700 this year.

On the North American continent, where containerisation was pioneered, the dock labour force has been slashed by half in recent years. More could be cut were it not for union resistance.

But while only a handful of men can now work a ship, this has brought its own problems as workers become aware of their bargaining power. A medium-sized container ship may cost as much as \$20,000 a day to operate, with interest charges. Go-slows can thus bring enormous pressure to bear on employers.

An outstanding example is the port of Halifax, Nova Scotia. In the past seven years it has grown from a fairly small general cargo port to what was Canada's largest



These twin cranes have been installed on modern cargo vessels for fast and accurate handling of large loads.

container port. But go-slow working last year drove more and more ships away from the port, culminating in a lockout by employers.

Many operators turned to Saint John, New Brunswick, which has also enjoyed spectacular growth in the past two years, as it is much closer to the U.S. East Coast and Midwest, which are the destinations for much of Canada's maritime ports' traffic.

But Saint John also became idle a few months ago, and now there are fears that both ports could decline as ship-owners move their trade to more reliable ports on the East Coast of America.

This situation arose fairly early in Britain, where London dockers strongly resisted the new technology. Now the port of London has lost its former leadership in Europe to Rotterdam, where labour is much

more stable. Miles of river wharves as far as Tower Bridge lie empty. Their jobs have been taken over by the container port at Tilbury, at the mouth of the Thames.

Liverpool at first took great advantage of the container boom, then a couple of years ago its activity died away though labour trouble. Union then signed a "no strike" agreement, and the port is picking up again. There are now efforts to get a similar pact in the Port of London.

Meanwhile, those countries which have not yet adopted the new dock automation are being forced towards it by the pressure of events. They find it harder to get general cargo berths at their ports of destination in Europe and North America, with resultant costly delays.

Also, their general cargo ships are getting old, and it is cheaper to replace them with

new "third generation" container ships. One container ship replaces seven conventional cargo ships, and can be crewed by only a handful of specialists. On many, the ship's engines can be handled from the bridge, with the engine room actually unmanned during the night.

The new technology also enables poorer countries with minimal harbour facilities jump straight into the 20th century and solve chronic congestion problems.

Apapa in Nigeria is a case in point. Its new container base, to be ready in a couple of years, should help end congestion which has caused ships to wait up to six months unloading. Meanwhile, its services are helping to alleviate the problem.

In this race ahead, many countries may find that their problems will snowball, but ever.

French electronic industries merge to gain ground against U.S. competition

The powerhouse of the French export drive is in electronics, electrical equipment, turbine generators -- and nuclear power. Its leaders in these fields are now linking hands through mergers and other measures to attack their American rivals where it hurts most.

PARIS, (F.T.) — The French electronics industry, which ranks second in the international export league, and its electrical equipment manufacturers, who occupy third place, are fighting hard to safeguard and consolidate their positions

against United States competition.

France outdistances Britain, West Germany and Japan in electronics sales, but its market is only one-fifth of the Americans. In electrical equipment it enjoys a 15 per cent share of

exports, compared with 23 per cent for West Germany and 20 per cent for the United States.

Aware of the value of electronics and electrical hardware as foreign currency earners, the French are challenging the Americans in markets which the U.S. has long regarded as its private preserve. The results are shown in French export figures. They jumped by 22 per cent during the first eight months of 1976.

To put muscle into this sales drive, the French government has sponsored wide-ranging mergers among major manufacturers during recent months.

A giant producer of turbine generators has been created by uniting Alsthom, Chantiers de l'Atlantique and a major section of Compagnie Electro-Mecanique. They will have the monopoly in supplying France's export markets with turbine generators. Their annual turnover will be of the order of £1,500 million (\$2,565 million).

The nuclear power industry becomes the exclusive property of Creusot-Loire. Its objective is to attract foreign customers for fast-breeder reactors which produce more fuel than they consume. This is a technology which the United States government considers still fraught with dangers to the environment.

But the French have already built a pilot reactor called Phenix, with an output of 500 megawatts. They are now constructing a 1,200 megawatt Super-Phenix on the River Rhone near Lyons.

There is a growing likelihood that the United States will buy their fast breeder reactors from France because of U.S. government reluctance to push ahead with research in this perilous area. Bechtel, a leading U.S. nuclear engineering firm, has expressed interest in buying the French licence.

So has Combustion Engineering, one of the U.S.'s four suppliers of light-water reactors. Joseph Dietrich, the firm's chief scientist, says: "No doubt design changes would be needed. But I expect French experience would be applicable in the U.S., and that's the kind of experience we need."

While they mount their assault of American markets, the French are stoutly defying their own against counter-attacks from the U.S.

M. Norbert Segard, the French Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, recently accused International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT) of trying to push its French subsidiary, Compagnie Generale de Construction Telephonique, out of export markets -- to the advantage of ITT equipment made in the United States and Belgium.

This crisis has prompted Bell to order its Western Electric Manufacturing subsidiary to dismiss 30,000 workers.

M. Segard is uneasy over this situation. It could focus American priorities on telecommunications markets which, he estimates, will increase from their present world level of \$20 billion (£12,250 million) a year to between \$30 billion (£18,375 million) and \$40 billion (£25,500 million) by 1980.

The injection of French government funds into the industry is making American manufacturers envious. Over 135 billion francs (\$17 billion) have been earmarked to support a series of mergers this year which have made Thomson-CSF the undisputed master of the industry.

France, which has long suffered from a domestic shortage of telephones, is pushing ahead with a programme to triple the 8 million lines now installed, by 1980. But if attractive export contracts appear, supplies of telephones for the home market may have to wait.

The French are making inroads in the United States with their own telephone systems. During a recent transatlantic visit M. Segard inaugurated telecommunications installations in New York, by France's Compagnie Generale d'Electricite (CGE) and by the Thomson subsidiary LMT in Las Vegas.

CGE's CIT-Alcatel subsidiary has obtained an order from the U.S. microwave communications firm for five electronic telephone exchanges worth \$20 million.

The French give less publicity to their efforts to boost exports of electronic equipment for military purposes. These cover radar, weapons systems and counter-measure devices for fooling the enemy. But products of this type provide work for an ever-increasing proportion of the electronic and electrical industries' labour force. This has increased five-fold from under 100,000 to almost 500,000 over the past half-century.

Growth for this sector of the economy in 1977 is likely to be lower than the 8.5 per cent improvement recorded in 1976. Before the world crisis generated by the Middle East war of 1973 the rate of expansion was 10 per cent.

Canadians are benefitting from inflation because their taxes are going down

LONDON, (F.T.) — The most important topic of conversation in Canada recently almost certainly has been the life of Bobby Orr, idolised defenceman of the National Hockey League. After five operations that scarred knees may mean the end of the Canadian star's 11-year ice hockey career.

Quebec partition comes a pretty poor second, while inflation, the curse and ever-present worry for European countries and most others, lies down towards the bottom of the list. The reason is that for average, casual-spending Canadians, inflation as most other countries experience it, simply does not exist. Certainly according to official figures the cost of living rose by 5.5 per cent over 1976 -- itself a tribute to the Canadian government's anti-inflation programme which set out to trim inflation below 5 per cent for the year. Meanwhile, estimates of economic growth for 1977 vary from 3 per cent to 4 per cent.

Finance Minister Donald S. Macdonald considers growth rate unsatisfactory, although many other countries would breathe a sigh of relief if they could attain figures like that. Certainly the Canadian governments, both federal and provincial, have problems. They worry that inflation may swell, they worry about balance of trade problems; they worry most of all about the 7.5 per cent unemployment rate, or nearly 900,000, largely in the traditionally slow growth areas.

But against those figures must be set an economic growth in 1976 approaching 5 per cent with output per man rising by 2 per cent. Most important, real wages increased on average by more than 4 per cent.

It is this last figure that sets the standard by which Canadians gauge their life-style and, in turn, the success of their governments. The plain fact is that Canada is one of the very few countries in the world where its inhabitants are actually better off under inflation.

The reason is simple: Canada enjoys an indexed tax system which links personal exemptions and tax brackets to rises in the consumer price index. Briefly, that means that if a worker gets a rise to compensate for a rise in the cost of living he does not get pushed into a higher tax bracket, while higher allowances give him more real financial benefit.

Last year was really a good one in most respects for North Americans. All crops were good and the only food price rises to sting seriously were in coffee and cocoa. While most foods are expected to go up this year, most of the staple foods are considerably less than in Europe -- rump steak is around 80p a lb, potatoes about 6p a lb. A good American car costs, new, less than half the average annual salary. A Pontiac Grand Prix at the '77 Motor Show was offered for around \$6,500. Imported cars, including Japanese and European small models, are expensive by comparison.

Admittedly, other prices crept up but while they affected the index, their impact on the average pocket was marginal. On the other hand taxes are lower this year than last, because personal exemptions are up.

The corporate tax rate at 46 per cent remains at the 1976 level -- 1 per cent down on 1975 -- while personal tax brackets along with personal exemptions were increased by 5.6 per cent. So most Canadians feel a little extra cash in their pockets this year.

So a married man with no children would earn \$4,280 before paying any tax at all -- as against \$3,520 in 1976. The total package cost the federal government about \$950 million -- but, as the Canadians I spoke to said: "That's their worry, we're only concerned with the bucks in our pockets and what they buy."

As to what those dollars will buy, take an ideal example: 26-year-old Rod Duncan and his brand new wife, Sheila. He was offered a job in Toronto, Ontario, by his British firm a month after he got married. Rod and Sheila had been living in part-furnished rooms near London and could see little hope of improving their lives, even with Sheila working in a bank. So they left for Canada on Jan. 10, 1976.

His starting salary was \$14,000 a year and the couple left England with just £100 -- \$170 -- in their piggy-bank. Sheila got a job almost immediately in a bank and the pair started from there.

During 1976 Rod paid a total of \$2907 tax on his \$13,720 salary over 51 weeks. He also paid \$135 into the Canada Pension Plan and \$165 in unemployment insurance. There were other incidentals like the Ontario Health Insurance Plan but Rod got \$395 net every two weeks.

Over the same year he paid \$237 per month for a superb apartment with balcony and picture windows in a Toronto suburb near his work. A stove and refrigerator were included as was electricity, gas, heating and water. There was a laundrette in the basement.

He bought a two-year-old Pontiac Grand Prix, but that was just about vital in Canada and was the only debt the couple took on. Furniture they bought for cash as they saved it. Today the couple have their

apartment completely furnished down to T.V. and hi-fi. They have had two holidays in Canada, are going to Cayman Islands and are turning to England for two three weeks in September.

Canada does have its problems. The federal government has a problem with the 70 per cent and 75 per cent of its goods while export only about 65 per cent of own in return. So, while it no longer true that if the U.S. sneezes Canada gets pneumonia in general Canada does boom when the U.S. does.

Meanwhile trade with U.K. and Common Market countries shows a steady and rapid decline.

In 1938 Canadian trade with Britain accounted for 31 per cent. By 1974 the comparison was 5 per cent. Corresponding figures for EEC countries including Britain were 26 per cent and 11 per cent. Thus Canada looks becoming more and more dependent on her southern neighbour.

The high unemployment rates are also serious. Most Canadian employers face wages costs than American companies and, as in Europe, plant in many sectors is under-utilised. That in turn holds investment plans. But the federal government is convinced that as inflation continues fall investment will rise and unemployment figure will drop.

Meanwhile the average Canadian lets the government do the worrying. That he is what it is paid and elected for. Protected against inflation and with as good, if not a better, standard of living than the U.S. enjoys, he never had it so good. Under the existing system most Canadians feel certain next year will be even better.

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Q9 ♦ A876542
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SOUTH
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can Contract Bridge League
Charity Foundation, with
Arthritis Foundation
being the principal bene-
ficiary. You can join in this
effort to help your
neighbor. The next ACBL
charity event will be held on Thurs-
day, March 24. Check with
your local bridge club for the
nearest event.

In this hand was play-
ing a match reported by
the Rees, the defend-
ers, one table were the
winners of a donation by
the Rees. However, they did
not win it, for the declarer
had that charity begins
home.

The contract at both
tables was four hearts, and
each case West led the

queen of diamonds. At the
first table, declarer covered
with the king. East won the
ace and shifted to a spade.

The defenders collected two
spade tricks and, though de-
clarer got a club discard on
the jack of diamonds, he still
had to concede a club trick
for down one.

At the other table declarer
had no difficulty in making his
contract, even though he re-
ceived the same opening lead
and the defense did not err.

Declarer simply made his
contribution for the day—he
allowed West to win the
queen of diamonds! By play-
ing a low diamond from dum-

my at trick one, declarer
virtually guaranteed the con-
tract.

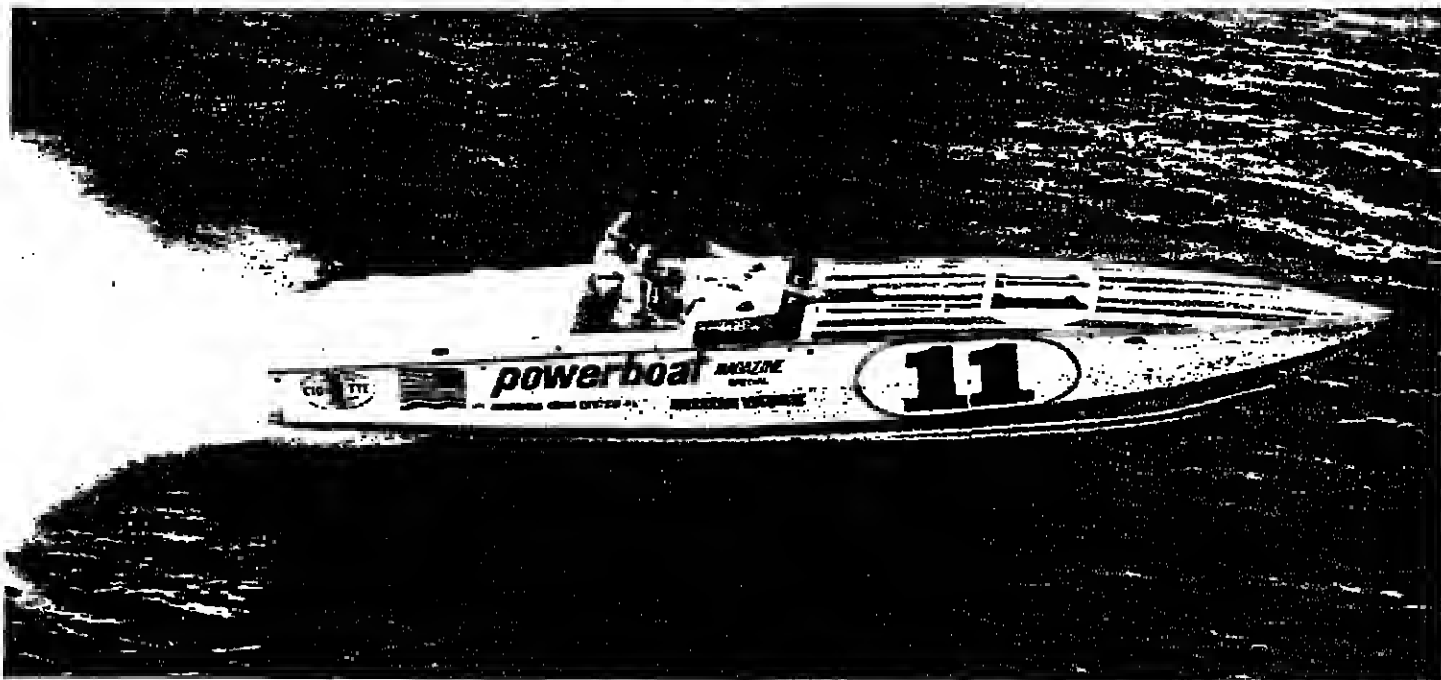
East allowed the diamond
queen to win, and declarer
later took a ruffing finesse

in diamonds to set up a di-
amond in dummy for a spade
discard. But it would not
have helped East to overtake

the queen of diamonds with
the ace and shift to spades.
True the defenders would
have scored two spade tricks

and a diamond, but they
would not have gotten a club
trick. Dummy's king-jack
of diamonds would have
taken care of two of de-
clarer's low clubs.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



A TEST OF NERVES -- Powerboat racing is a sport that demands skill, body endurance and tons of money.

To know a powerboat racer is to know someone who can tell you what it's like to be thrown into the ocean -- usually without much warning.

Most five-ton off-shore powerboats measure between 35 and 39 feet long, are wide enough to carry a crew of three side by side, cost about \$80,000, and are generally driven by two 600-horsepower engines. They also have hydraulic steering, gulp aviation gasoline and, when everything is going right, can maintain speeds of around 85 m.p.h.

With no way to learn, except to take the wheel yourself, drivers are basically self-taught. Even though many veteran drivers are willing to share their know-how, you can't tell a person how a boat should feel coming out of the water, going back into the water, or at the precise moment the engines should be babied. Standard racing equipment for crew members consists of helmets with face masks, jump suits, life jackets that won't ride up, plus shoes or sneakers with super traction. Because of the noise of the engines, crew members can communicate only through the radio equipment in their helmets. Most powerboat drivers stay in the game for only a few years, partly because of the huge costs, but mostly because of the pressure and frustrations.

GRAFFITI



OLD AGE
IS MIND
OVER MATTER--
IF YOU DON'T
MIND,
IT DOESN'T
MATTER

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



GERMANY
Facke
"This invitation to a garden party seems a little peculiar."

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day good for winding up whatever has been left undone. You have an opportunity now to show off your special capabilities and receive the recognition you truly deserve.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact influential persons and express your finest talents to best advantage. Try not to let anything get you down.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan a better course for the future that will include greater abundance. Avoid one who has an eye on your assets.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Come to a better working arrangement with associates so you have greater mutual benefits. Obtain the data you need.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Put that plan to work that will help you have a greater income in the future. Consult expert for advice you need.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your appearance and take steps to improve it in some way. A business expert can be of great assistance to you at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make long-range plans that will could bring greater income in the future. Take treatments that will improve your appearance.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Handle important business duties before engaging in social activities. Show wisdom in monetary affairs. Show more devotion to mate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find the right appliances that will improve your work. Don't neglect to handle any obligations of a public nature.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) New contacts can be helpful to you at this time. Make preparations that can produce greater abundance in the future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact right persons who can help you in your line of endeavor. Don't take mate for granted or you could regret it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Show your associates that you appreciate them and get better results in the future. Keep promises you have made.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you apply yourself in the right manner you can accomplish a great deal today. Come to a better understanding with co-workers.

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Scramble these four Jumbles, letter to each square, to form ordinary words.

STUQE

BALUH

IAMNET

RABEN

Answer: ONE'S

Jumbles: GASSY LIMBO ORATOR BOYISH
Answer: They don't enjoy bells, presumably—MOTHS

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

24. Cherishes
28. Substitute
30. Dried cassia
31. Condemn
33. Lowest ebb tide
34. Center of activity
37. Gaudy
39. French friend
40. Enter
42. Gambled
44. Extrem
45. Cooperative
46. Mountain ash
47. English writer

1. Kitchen utensils
2. Paget
3. Gmets
4. Dismal
5. Unfeeling
6. Land measure
7. Vault
8. Fluid rock
9. Observed
10. Rodent
11. Russian edict
12. Tavern
13. Obsolete
14. Bird
15. Christmas cake
16. Athlete's shoe
17. Cosmetic coating
18. Palatable
19. Animal park
20. Wall painting
21. Head
22. Loosen
23. Forehead
24. Urgent
25. Anglo-Saxon money
26. As written: music

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

RICH MAN, POOR MAN: CHAPTER OF BOOK II

Wesley goes to live with Rudy after Tom's death. Julie and Rudy agree to get a divorce and she leaves for Vietnam as a newspaper correspondent.

HAWAII 5-0: THE BELL TOLLS AT NOON

McGarrett investigates a series of murders related to drug traffic.

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?
To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times - Al Ra'i building, on University Road.

OUT AND ABOUT

ELITE RESTAURANT
Firas Wings Hotel, Jabbal Al Luweldh. Tel. 22103/4.
Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte.
Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

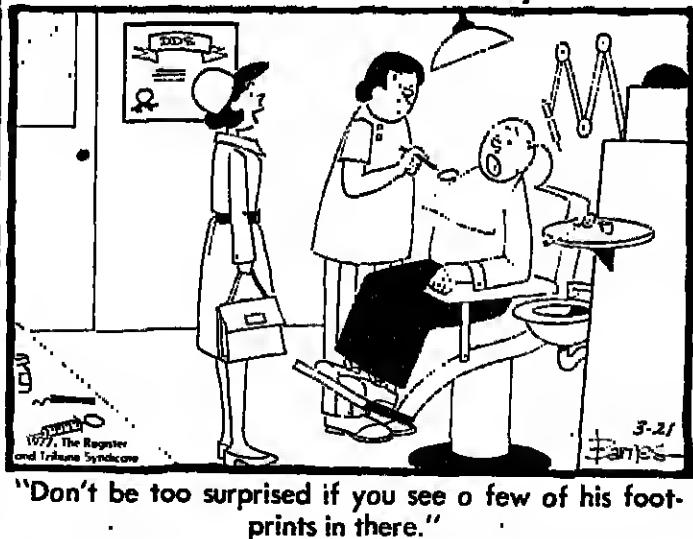
CHINESE RESTAURANT
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan.
First Circle, Jabbal Amman, near the Abiliah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight.
Also take home service order by phone.

QUICK MEAL
Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner.
Jabbal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabbal Al Luweldh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabbal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

THE DIPLOMAT
First Circle, Jabbal Amman. Tel. 25592.
Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact
"Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869.
Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



"Don't be too surprised if you see a few of his footprints in there."

PEANUTS



THE FLINTSTONES



MUTTI AND JEFF



Thai rebel leaders to be put on trial

BANGKOK, March 28 (AFP). — Thailand's Minister of Defence Adm. Sangad Chalorvun announced here that the five leaders of an abortive coup attempt Saturday will face a court martial for rebellion.

If convicted, the five — Gen. Chaiyaporn, his son Maj. Asvin Hiranyasiri, close aide Col. Sanan Kachornprasat, Maj. Bunlert Kaewpradit, and Maj. Visit Khongprasit, may receive the maximum penalty of death.

"We will act swiftly to bring the five to trial," Adm. Sangad told the press.

The mutineers are in military custody after originally being allowed to seek asylum by the government which sought to free two high-ranking military hostages taken by the group.

Neither Taiwan nor any other

Asian country would accept them, diplomatic sources disclosed.

Gen. Prasert Thammasiri, who along with Gen. Praphan Virapri was seized by the rebels, is recuperating in a Bangkok hospital from the effects of the ordeal.

One man, Gen. Arun Thavathasin, Commander of the First Regional Army, was killed when he refused to join the coup. Gen. Arun's wife said officers close to her deceased husband said Gen. Chaiyaporn was personally responsible for the murder.

One reliable source within the army told AFP Gen. Chaiyaporn fired two magazines of 11 mm. bullets at non-vital parts of the commander's body in a final, futile attempt to torture him into throwing in with the coup group.

Ethiopians repulsed in bid to retake key town, Eritrean sources claim

KHARTOUM, March 28 (AFP). — Ethiopian forces have lost 600 killed and 70 prisoners in a bid, backed by airstrikes, to retake the important town of Nakfa which they lost to guerrilla forces five days ago, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said here today.

The Ethiopians lost 420 men when EPLF forces captured the town last Wednesday, EPLF said.

The front is a splinter-group of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) which has been waging secessionist rebellion against Ethiopia, rule in the Red Sea province since 1962.

An EPLF communiqué said 4,000 Ethiopian troops using tanks, heavy artillery and armoured cars and backed by fighter planes launched a counter-attack on Nakfa from Keren, mid-way between Asmara, the provincial capital and Nakfa, which lies 100 kms south of the border with Sudan.

EPLF forces launched a "fierce" attack on the Ethiopian column as it tried to cross the Anseba River, killing 600 men. Meanwhile, Amnesty International, the London-based organisation which fights for the rights of political prisoners, today gave the U.S. Congress documents detailing alleged human rights violations in Ethiopia where it says 8,000 men, women and children are imprisoned for political reasons.

Jagjivan Ram accepts defence portfolio New Indian government pledges to restore freedom

NEW DELHI, March 28 (R). — India's new government today promised to restore individual freedoms after the "traumatic experience" of the 19-months state of emergency.

Acting President Basappa Da-nappa Jatti, making the government's policy statement to a joint meeting of the upper and lower houses of parliament, said this month's general elections had resulted in a clear verdict for individual freedom, democracy and the rule of law, and against executive arbitrariness, personality cults and extra-constitutional centres of power.

The new government will introduce comprehensive legislation later this year to amend the constitution and prevent future abuses of power by emergency rule, he said.

It pledges to remove destitution and correct a dangerous imbalance in the economy caused by neglect of the rural sector, Mr. Jatti added.

Premier Morarji Desai, 81, has the necessary two-thirds majority in the Lok Sabha (lower house) to dismantle any of the emergency measures adopted by Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Congress Party in June 1975. Shortly before addressing pa-

liament, President Jatti presided over the swearing-in ceremony of the last five ministers in Mr. Desai's cabinet.

They included Mr. Jagjivan Ram, leader of the country's 80 million Untouchables, who agreed to take the defence portfolio yesterday after earlier refusing to join the government.

Acting President Jatti said the Janata government's most urgent tasks included:

... A thorough review of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act aimed at repealing it. Most of the tens-of-thousands of political prisoners held without trial during the emergency

were detained under this act. Legislation to ensure no political or social organisation would be banned, except after judicial inquiry.

... Repeal of the Prevention of Publication of Objectionable Matter Act. Restoration of press immunity in reporting parliament.

... Repeal of amendments to election laws made after Mrs. Gandhi was convicted of corrupt electoral practices in 1975. The amendments redefined corrupt practices and placed certain individuals, including the prime minister, beyond the scrutiny of the courts.

Congo's ex-premier sentenced to life imprisonment

BRAZZAVILLE, March 28 (Agencies). — A Congolese court martial has sentenced former Prime Minister Pascal Lissouba to hard labour for life for his part in the coup bid which led to the murder of President Marien Ngouabi on March 18, it was announced here today in an official communiqué.

The court martial handed out the same sentence to Mr. Ernest Claude Ndala, a former secretary general of the ruling Congolese Labour Party (CLP) as well as to Mr. Antoine Mahitouou and Mr. Ruben Moungalamu, a CLP communiqué announced.

Last Friday former President Alphonse Massamba-Debat was executed by firing squad for his part in the assassination of Mr. Ngouabi.

Mr. Massamba-Debat, Mr. Ndala and Mr. Lissouba allegedly tried to replace the present regime with a "Bantu socialism", the communiqué said.

The Military Committee, which has ruled the Congo since President Ngouabi's death, has also taken action against officers and former officers earmarked by ex-President Massamba-Debat for his army high command, an official report said.

Col. Oavid Moutsaka, Chief of armed forces General Staff

under M. Massamba-Debat, was dismissed from the army, sent to the interior of the country and banned from urban centres.

Similar measures have been taken against six other former officers including former Capt. Henri Hondzeli, Chief of General Staff under President Ngouabi.

Two days ago, four soldiers were executed and three jailed for terms ranging from eight

years to life for their part in the assassination of President Ngouabi.

Cardinal Emile Biayenda, the murdered archbishop of Brazzaville, was buried yesterday at a service attended by thousands of people in Brazzaville.

The 50-year-old prelate was killed last Tuesday, five days after the assassination of President Ngouabi.

Official sources have said Cardinal Biayenda was murdered

by three members of the president's family. The sources said two of them were executed by firing squad Saturday.

Cardinal Biayenda was buried in Brazzaville's Cathedral of the Sacred Heart after a mass attended by members of the Congo's ruling Military Committee and a special envoy of Pope Paul, Cardinal Orant Finckh.

The archbishop became the Congo's first cardinal in 1973

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Wall Street's rate declines regardless...

By Blanca Camprubi

NEW YORK, March 28 (AFP).

Neither favourable economic indicators nor the advent of the Carter administration have sufficed to bolster the New York stock market, down 75 points since the beginning of the year. Last week the Dow Jones Industrial Index tumbled 32.16 points to close at 928.86 its steepest drop since the week ending Dec. 5, 1975 when it fell 41.87 points.

Analysts attributed the selling to fears of renewed inflationary pressures and the possibility of higher interest rates. But the predictions by some economists that the prime rate will rise sharply by the year's end could also be taken as an indication of mounting capital

spending by businesses, a sign that the economy is coming into a period of renewed quick growth.

Also favouring a bullish outlook were the indicators on production, employment and retail prices — all suggesting that the recovery was continuing apace. And investors could take heart that business was barreling along again, despite the temporary problems caused by this winter's bitter cold.

But the prime mover in the New York stock market is not the "little guy", likely to be influenced by the short-term picture and looking to make a killing. Rather, the market plops along with a careful wait-and-see attitude, mainly due to the institutional investors — banks, insurance companies, pension funds — that account for most of its dealings.

Among the institutions, serious doubts persist over the strength of the recovery and the outlook for consumer prices. The retail price index surged 1 per cent in February, pushed by the increase in food prices, up 2 per cent in the same period — the highest jump in more than two years. Government economists rushed to explain that the explosion in farm prices was a result of the cold in the east and the drought in the west, but the argument fell on deaf ears. On Wall Street, inflation is "public enemy number one," and structural problems were feared.

Not even President Carter's

announcement last week that he would soon introduce a comprehensive anti-inflation plan put the brakes on the downward market trend, which some observers expect to pick up speed when the president presents his energy package in April.

Oil companies are already facing difficulties in the United States and many have informed their shareholders that they should expect lower first-quarter earnings as a result of the decline in industrial activity caused by last winter's freeze.

That news nearly knocked the bottom out of the market. And Bethlehem Steel's announcement that it had lost money in the first quarter increased the selling pressure. It was the country's second-biggest steelmaker's first loss since 1959.

Hardest hit by the sell-off, paradoxically, were the shares generally considered the safest and most attractive. Numerous blue chips and glamour issues such as Burroughs, Eastman Kodak and Texas International, were sharply lower.

The institutional investors apparently have begun unloading them for fear that their portfolios are not sufficiently rounded. But the institutions are not the only ones that have taken to the sidelines. According to Mr. Eric Hayden, chief economist at the Bank of America — the country's largest — a profound change has taken place in U.S. business thinking since the worldwide recession in 1974-75. Businessmen, says Mr. Hayden, are no longer looking for a return on the risks they take, but a profit on the prudence they show.

Poorer nations reduce capital borrowings

NEW YORK, March 28 (AFP).

Poor countries reduced their borrowing on international capital markets in the first three months of this year while industrial countries and members of OPEC boosted their borrowing sharply compared with the prior three-month period, Morgan Guaranty said over the weekend.

International credits handed out in the first quarter of 1977 totalled about \$14,800 million, about the same as in the prior period, the bank said in the latest issue of its bulletin, World Financial Markets.

It said developing countries that were not exporters of oil borrowed only \$2,500 million in the first three months, compared with \$4,600 million in the last quarter of 1976. The bank noted a sharp drop in borrowing by Brazil (\$726 million).

Members of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), meanwhile, increased their demands for credit to \$2,400 million from \$970 million in the prior period, mainly due to a sharp rise in borrowing by Venezuela (\$1,300 million as against \$138 million).

Morgan Guaranty noted that loans to Eastern bloc countries and to international financial institutions had declined during the same period, partly due to increased prudence on the part of the world banking community. The Eastern bloc nations are already heavily in debt.

against \$1,546 million) and by Mexico (\$412 million against \$899 million).

It attributed the decline to the growth of monetary reserves of some of the developing countries following higher export earnings from commodities such as coffee and cocoa. It also cited the reluctance of the international banking community to make further loans to some of the countries with chronic balance of payments deficits.

Borrowing by industrial nations, on the other hand, rose to \$8,850 million from \$7,250 million previously. French borrowing jumped to \$1,216 million from \$228 million, while Britain's went to \$1,815 million from \$782 million. Sweden also boosted its borrowing sharply (\$1,291 million against \$455 million), but loans to Canada declined to \$1,160 million from \$2,170 million.

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GOLD'S MORNING PRICE RECORDS SUDDEN DROP

LONDON, March 28 (AFP).

Gold fell sharply in early dealings on the London bullion market today.

It opened at \$150.875 per ounce, down \$2.75 from the closing price on Friday.

Dealers linked the decline to a fall by Mr. Henry Reuss, Chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives' Banking Committee, that the United States sell part of its official gold holdings.

1,570 killed in Romania quake

VIENNA, March 28 (R). — The Romanian earthquake on March 4 killed 1,570 people, President Nicolae Ceausescu said today. The latest figure raised the known death toll by 29, the Agencepres news agency reported. Mr. Ceausescu, in a speech in Bucharest, said 11,300 people were injured and 854 were still under medical treatment. The quake destroyed 32,900 homes and made 85,000 families homeless.

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Meanwhile, near Johannesburg in the streets of Soweto township, several thousand African schoolchildren in mourning attire yesterday marched, winding up by a huge demonstration Heroes' Week in honour of South Africa's black martyrs.

Heroes' Week began last Sunday by a similar mass demonstration on the eve of the 17th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre in which 69 blacks, protesting South Africa's race laws, were gunned down by police.

Police kept a low profile during the demonstration yesterday, patrolling Soweto streets in ordinary cars, by groups of four or six.

By contrast, last Sunday, police riot squads in "hippo" armoured-cars were called in to maintain a close watch on the demonstrators.

No incident between police and the young demonstrators, marching towards Soweto YMCA Hall, was reported.

Last week, Johannesburg's Methodist Bishop Manas Buthelezi, President of Soweto's Black Parents' Association (BPA), had preached a sermon in the YMCA hall in memory of Sharpeville's victims. During this service, it was decided that a week of prayers and mourning would be observed by Soweto's schoolchildren and militant groups.

Organisers, such as the South African Students' Organisation (SASO) and the Black People's Convention (BPC) were pleased that this commemorative week coincided with the United Nations' Security Council debate on Southern Africa.

Observers noted that Soweto's show of solidarity in this commemorative week was not only in memory of the Sharpeville's martyrs but, above all, in memory of the some 50 victims who died in the blood student uprising last year which lasted from June to October.

Last year's uprising began Soweto, home of some on million blacks, by a student revolt and it later spread, sporadic, flare-ups, to all black and coloured townships of most major South African cities such as Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

JOHANNESBURG, March 28 (AFP). — South Africa should remain a member of the United Nations, Foreign Minister-designate P. W. Botha said on his return here last night to take up his new portfolio in the South African cabinet.

Mr. Botha, who took over as South Africa's ambassador to the United Nations and to the United States ended last week, will become foreign minister on April 1.

"South Africa should remain a member of the United Nations as it provides a forum in which she can state her case. It is also advisable to keep in touch with the place where South Africa's enemies are plotting against her," he told an airport press conference.

Mr. Botha, who left the United States last week with a warning that South Africa would stand up and fight on its own if necessary, said last night there was no doubt the

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JOHANNESBURG, March 28 (AFP). — South Africa should remain a member of the United Nations, Foreign Minister-designate P. W. Botha said on his return here last night to take up his new portfolio in the South African cabinet.

Mr. Botha, who took over as South Africa's ambassador to the United Nations and to the United States ended last week, will become foreign minister on April 1.

"South Africa should remain a member of the United Nations as it provides a forum in which she can state her case. It is also advisable to keep in touch with the place where South Africa's enemies are plotting against her," he told an airport press conference.

Mr. Botha, who left the United States last week with a warning that South Africa would stand up and fight on its own if necessary, said last night there was no doubt the

world body could present South Africa with serious problems, "but the fact remains South Africa has an inner strength which is beyond the reach of the U.S."

Meanwhile, near Johannesburg in the streets of Soweto township, several thousand African schoolchildren in mourning attire yesterday marched, winding up by a huge demonstration Heroes' Week in honour of South Africa's black martyrs.

Heroes' Week began last Sunday by a similar mass demonstration on the eve of the 17th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre in which 69 blacks, protesting South Africa's race laws, were gunned down by police.

Police kept a low profile during the demonstration yesterday, patrolling Soweto streets in ordinary cars, by groups of four or six.

By contrast, last Sunday, police riot squads in "hippo"

armoured-cars were called in to maintain a close watch on the demonstrators.

No incident between police and the young demonstrators, marching towards Soweto YMCA Hall, was reported.

Last week, Johannesburg's Methodist Bishop Manas Buthelezi, President of Soweto's Black Parents' Association (BPA), had preached a sermon in the YMCA hall in memory of Sharpeville's victims. During this service, it was decided that a week of prayers and mourning would be observed by Soweto's schoolchildren and militant groups.

Organisers, such as the South African Students' Organisation (SASO) and the Black People's Convention (BPC) were pleased that this commemorative week coincided with the United Nations' Security Council debate on Southern Africa.

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